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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,260	08/05/2003	Frank P. Baldiga	RSW920030053US1	7052
45541	7590	10/29/2008		
HOFFMAN WARNICK LLC				EXAMINER
75 STATE ST				WHIPPLE, BRIAN P
14TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALBANY, NY 12207			2452	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/29/2008	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PTOCommunications@hoffmanwarnick.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/634,260	<b>Applicant(s)</b> BALDIGA ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> BRIAN P. WHIPPLE	<b>Art Unit</b> 2452

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 September 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,8-10 and 13-22 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,8-10 and 13-22 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1, 8-10, and 13-22 are pending in this application and presented for examination.

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/17/08 has been entered.

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
4. As to claim 1, Applicant argues Matsuda fails to disclose an alternative between automatic or manual selection of a unique device identifier. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Matsuda discloses the manual selection of a device identifier and if the device identifier is unique it is assigned or if the device identifier is not unique the server automatically generates a unique device identifier ([0065]).

5. As to claim 1, Applicant argues Okano fails to disclose setting the status of a device identifier. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Okano discloses setting the status of a device identifier as “temporarily allocated” ([0092]).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1, 8-10, and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuda et al. (Matsuda), U.S. Publication No. 2002/0133573 A1, with Poger et al. (Poger), U.S. Patent No. 6,772,420 B1, providing intrinsic evidence for a device type being embedded in a MAC address, in view of Okano et al. (Okano), U.S. Publication No. 2002/0062485 A1.

8. As to claim 1, Matsuda discloses a method of managing device identifiers, the method comprising:

providing a set of device entries at a server ([0064], ln. 11-16; [0065], ln. 27-38; [0066], ln. 1-4);

generating a unique device identifier for every device entry in the set of device entries ([0065], ln. 27-38),

wherein the generating of a unique device identifier is automatically performed by the server or a unique device identifier is manually selected ([0065]),

wherein the generating is based on a particular user and a particular device ([0064]; [0065], ln. 1-7; a host name is data for a particular user and a particular device; the generating is based on the IP address request by a particular user/device and the existing IP addresses assigned to particular users/devices), and

wherein the unique device identifier of every device entry is stored permanently in every respective device corresponding to every device entry for subsequent communication with the server ([0079]; static addresses, or static IP, inherently includes permanently storing IP addresses);

associating correlation data with each of the set of device entries, wherein the correlation data includes a device type, user data, and device identifier status (Fig. 7, item 720; [0064]; [0065], ln. 1-7 and 27-38; a host name is user data; it is inherent that a device type is included in the correlation data as device type information is embedded in the MAC

address, see Poger, Col. 3, ln. 19-31 and Col. 4, ln. 48-55; whether the IP is in use or not in use is a device identifier status);

obtaining one of the set of device entries based on correlation data for a particular device ([0065], ln. 7-14),

wherein the device identifier status for the obtained one of the set of device entries indicates that the device identifier is unused (Fig. 7, item 720; [0065], ln. 27-38);

receiving a request from the particular device for an assigned device identifier, wherein the request includes correlation data for the particular device ([0065], ln. 1-14);

communicating the device identifier for the one of the set of device entries to the particular device ([0066], ln. 12-17); and

setting the device identifier status to indicate that the device identifier for the device entry is in use after receiving the acknowledgment ([0066], ln. 1-4).

Matsuda is silent on setting the status to indicate that the device identifier for the device entry is pending after communicating the device identifier; and

receiving an acknowledgment from the particular device for the communicated device identifier.

However, Okano discloses setting the device identifier status to indicate that the device identifier for the device entry is pending after communicating the device identifier ([0092]); and

receiving an acknowledgment from the particular device for the communicated device identifier ([0099]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Matsuda by indicating that a device identifier for a device entry is pending after communicating the device identifier as taught by Okano in order to temporarily allocate a device identifier that may be used by a device, but avoid permanently allocating the device identifier in case the device denies the offer of the device identifier (Okano, [0099]; [0102]) in order to avoid unnecessarily setting aside device identifiers from an available pool.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Matsuda by receiving an acknowledgement from a device for the communicated device identifier as taught by Okano in order to determine if an offer of a temporarily allocated device identifier should be formally allocated to the device (Okano, [0099]; [0102]) in order to avoid unnecessarily setting aside device identifiers from an available pool.

9. As to claim 8, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, wherein generating a new device entry based on the received correlation data for the particular device (Matsuda: [0065], ln. 14-26; [0066], ln. 1-4).

10. As to claim 9, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, wherein the user data includes a user name ([0065], ln. 1-7; a host name is a user name).

11. As to claims 10, 14, 17, and 19, the claims are rejected for reasons similar to claim 1 above.

12. As to claim 13, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 10, wherein obtaining user data for a user (Matsuda: [0065], ln. 1-14); and generating at least one of the set of device entries using the user data for the user before the request is received (Matsuda: [0065], ln. 1-14; previous name and address bindings of the client exist prior to the client's attempt to retrieve configuration information from the server).

13. As to claim 15, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 14, wherein a data input system for obtaining correlation data for a user and generating at least one of the set of device entries using the correlation data for the user (Matsuda: [0065]).

14. As to claim 16, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 14, wherein a communication system for communicating with a device (Matsuda: [0066], ln. 12-17).

15. As to claim 18, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 14, wherein a verification system for verifying correlation data received from a particular device (Matsuda: [0065]).

16. As to claim 20, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 19, wherein communicating the device identifier of one of the set of device entries to a particular device (Matsuda: [0066], ln. 12-17).

17. As to claim 21, Matsuda and Okano disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 19, wherein program code for receiving a request from the particular device, wherein the request includes correlation data for the particular device (Matsuda: [0065], ln. 1-14); program code for verifying the correlation data for the particular device (Matsuda: [0065]); and

program code for identifying one of the set of device entries by comparing the correlation data in the request to the correlation data in the set of device entries (Matsuda: [0065], ln. 1-14).

18. As to claim 22, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 13 above.

*Conclusion*

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See the Notice of References Cited (PTO-892).

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BRIAN P. WHIPPLE whose telephone number is (571)270-1244. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (10:30 AM to 7:00 PM EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Examiner, Art Unit 2452  
10/22/08

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